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Amendments to Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the deposition of an ink jet printable composition, to a substrate comprising:
depositing an ink composition on a substrate by ink jet printing;
wherein said composition comprises:
 - (a) conductive functional material;
 - (b) organic polymer comprising polyvinylpyrrolidone; dispersed in
 - (c) dispersion vehicle selected from organic solvent, water, or mixtures thereof;and wherein the viscosity of said composition is between 5 mPa.s to 50 mPa.s at a temperature of 25 to 35°C ~~wherein the conductive functional material has a particle size of greater than 0.1 to 1.2 microns~~ wherein the conductive functional material has an average particle size (D₅₀) of 0.1 to 1.2 microns and a maximum particle size of 5 um; and wherein said composition maintains stability for 24 hours.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising the step of firing said ink jet printable composition and substrate.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said substrate is treated to change its surface tension.
4. (Previously submitted) The method of Claim 1 wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of glass, ceramic, and plastic.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises up to 10 wt% inorganic resinate.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5 wherein said inorganic resinate is silver resinate or a mixture of metal resinsates.
7. Cancelled.
8. (Previously submitted) the method of Claim 1 wherein said organic polymer is further comprised of other polymers selected from the group consisting of polymethacrylates and polyacrylates.

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9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said composition further comprises a monomer wherein said monomer is ultraviolet curable or thermally curable.

10. (Previously submitted) The composition of Claim 9 wherein said monomer is selected from the group consisting of triethylolpropane ethoxy triacrylate, trimethylolpropane triacrylate, pentaerythritol triacrylate, pentaerythritol trimethacrylate, trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate, pentaerythritol tetraacrylate, pentaerythritol tetramethacrylate, triethylene glycol diacrylate, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, polyoxyethylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethylated pentaerythritol triacrylate, dipentaerythritol monohydroxypentaacrylate and 1,10-decanediol dimethacrylate.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein said conductive functional material is present in the range of 1-60 wt.%, based on total composition.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said organic polymer is present in the range of 1-10 wt.%, based on total composition.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein said dispersion vehicle is present in the range of 40-95 wt.%, based on total composition.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 9 further comprising a photoinitiator.

15. (Previously submitted) The method of Claim 1 wherein said organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of aliphatic alcohols, esters of aliphatic alcohols, terpenes, ethylene glycol, esters of ethylene glycol, carbitol esters and mixtures thereof.

16. (Previously submitted) The method of Claim 11 wherein the conductive functional material is present in amounts of 15%-60%.

17. (Previously submitted) The process of Claim 1 wherein the particle size of the conductive functional materials is in the range of 0.3 to 0.8 microns for an average particle size (D50).

18. (New) The method of Claim 1 wherein the conductive functional material is selected from the group consisting of gold, silver, copper, nickel, aluminum, platinum, palladium, molybdenum, tungsten, tantalum, tin, indium, lanthanum, gadolinium, ruthenium,

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cobalt, titanium, yttrium, europium, gallium, zinc, magnesium, barium, cerium, strontium, lead, antimony, and combinations thereof.